

## REMARKS

In the Office Action, the disclosure was objected to because of informalities. The drawings were objected to. Claims 1-5 were rejected under 36 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Claims 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Haeussler (U.S. Pat. No. 3,757,482), and claims 4 and 5 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Amormino (U.S. Pat. No. 4,699,240). Claim 2 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Haeussler in view of Barrett (U.S. Pat. No. 4,649,682), and claim 3 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Amormino in view of Haeussler.

The goal of the present invention is a self-braced wall panel, as well as a global construction of low-raised large-spanned buildings containing no columns. Simply, it is how the panel is built as it must itself carry its contributed load, in both vertical and horizontal directions.

As seen from the prior art, the present invention has been compared with panels interconnected by all sorts of connectors having all in common an attempt to keep thermal insulation in-between. However, by the present invention, a panel is produced which can serve in a construction of a specific new sort of building as described in the specification.

In any event, the Haeussler reference fails to teach the two layers formed in the gap between the two concrete layers as including an insulation layer (10) and an airzone (11) to ventilate the insulation. These two layers are different from the single foam resin layer (2) in the Haeussler reference relied upon to teach the claimed gap.

With respect to the rejection of claims 4 and 5, the Amormino patent was cited and discussed in the specification. As described in the specification, the wire mesh reinforcement placed in the middle of the cross-section each of the thin concrete layer makes the layers too flexible. In contrast, the present invention includes an arrangement of two interspaced layers of mesh reinforcement placed in the outer cast concrete layer and in the inner cast concrete layer. This provides a significant strengthening of both of the concrete layers. The remaining rejections of claims 2 and 3 should be overcome by the amendments to claim 1.

With respect to the drawing objection, the specification has been amended at page 18, so that it is clear that it is only the roof ceiling units (13) which were known. The vertical wall panels (1) are those of the present invention. Therefore, it is felt that it would not be appropriate to label figure 11 as prior art since the entire figure was not previously known.

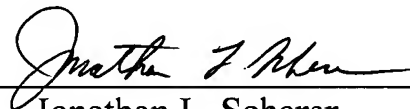
Accordingly, in the absence of more relevant prior art, the captioned application should now be in condition for allowance.

Based on the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the claims in the present application, as they now stand, patentably distinguish over the references cited and applied by the Examiner and are, therefore, in condition for allowance. A Notice of Allowance is in order, and such favorable action and reconsideration are respectfully requested.

However, if after reviewing the above amendments and remarks, the Examiner has any questions or comments, the Examiner is cordially invited to contact the undersigned attorneys.

Respectfully submitted,

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